

## WANTED TO SUICIDE

### W. H. Harris Stabs Himself Repeatedly Near the Heart.

## WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC

### An Engine and Train Turn Over, But No One Is Seriously Hurt—Deaths Will Contend.

INABO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 4.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—W. H. Harris, a druggist at Monroe, La., tried to commit suicide here to-day. He stabbed himself in the left side in unsuccessful efforts to reach his heart; then tried to cut the main arteries of his arms and legs. He also tried to cut his jugular vein. The wounds will probably prove fatal. Harris was drinking heavily and was nearly blind when he made the attempts. He imagines someone wants to capture him and burn him at the stake.

## The Davis Will Contest.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 4.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Proceedings in the Davis will case to-day were confined principally to arguments and the reading of legal testimony. John B. Clayburg and E. W. Toole, of Helena, and R. G. Rogers and Nathaniel Meyer, of New York, all representing the contestants, did the reading and arguing in favor of the admission of such testimony. To-morrow Judge Kirkpatrick and Hon. W. H. Dixon, of this city, and Judge Woodworth of Omaha, and Senator Sanders, of Helena, will talk and read from eminent legal authorities against the admission of expert testimony in any phase.

## Wreck On the Union Pacific.

POTOMAC, Ida., Aug. 4.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Passenger train No. 3 was derailed one mile east of McCammon to-day on account of the spreading of rails. Perhaps it is the most marvellous escape in the annals of this division of the Union Pacific. The engine was turned bottom side up and four coaches turned on their sides, but no one was seriously injured. The fireman had his arm dislocated and the fireman was slightly scalded. A special was sent from this city bringing in the passengers. It is thought by railroad men to be the work of tramps pulling spikes from one side of the track, as this piece of road is the best on the division, new ties and steel rails being recently put in. The engine and coaches are still lying on the side of the track badly damaged.

## Montana Editors Coming.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 4.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—On the morning of September 4, at 8:30 o'clock, the Montana State Press association will put in an appearance at Salt Lake. Arrangements to that effect have been completed with the Union Pacific. Three days will be spent by the association in the Utah metropolis, and the trip will then be resumed, Denver being the objective point. The business meetings of the association will be held on the train, thereby insuring the attendance of such members as may be in the vicinity. From replies received by the secretary, A. K. Yerkes, of Bozeman, he feels warranted in announcing that the meeting that the meeting and excursion will be the largest in the history of the organization.

## Logan County, Idaho, Probate Judgeship.

SNOHOMISH, Idaho, Aug. 4.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The contest case of Hampton vs. Dilley for the probate judgeship of Logan county, now being heard before Judge C. Stockslager in Halley in chambers, took a turn for Hampton to-day, who at first was thrown out of court, but again on new tactics. Defendant answered to complaint, and plaintiff demurred to answer and was sustained to-day and Dilley given till Wednesday at 10 a. m. to file an answer. This is a victory for Hampton who smiles at his first luck since the contest began. Dilley says he will carry the matter to higher courts if necessary.

This is the case arising out of the creating of Lincoln county by the last legislature. Hampton was last fall elected probate judge and when Lincoln county was created out of Logan county, Hampton was appointed probate judge, accepted and acted. Dilley was in the meantime appointed by the Logan commissioners and Hampton fired. When the supreme court annulled the act creating Lincoln and abolishing Logan, Hampton wanted to be Logan's probate judge, hence the contest.

## National League—Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Gleason, Clements; Gumbert, Kittredge.

## Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburgh, 2. Batteries—Lovett, Kinslow; King, Mack.

## Boston.

Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Batteries—Clarkson, Bennett; Mullane, Keenan.

## New York.

Only one inning was played when rain stopped the game. Cleveland then had two runs and New York won.

## American Association—St. Louis.

St. Louis, 5; Boston, 0.

## Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, 3; Washington, 2.

## Western League—Duluth.

Duluth, 11; Omaha, 3.

## Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, 15; Lincoln, 3.

## Sioux City.

Sioux City, 5; Kansas City, 1. Twelve innings.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The Denver game was postponed; wet grounds.

Harrison Kelly Renounces Republicanism.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The Star's Topeka, Kan., special says: A letter from Harrison Kelly, ex-Congressman from this district, in which he renounces the Republican party and declares in future he will be found fighting with Peffer, Poole and Sampson, has created much talk in political circles. Kelly says he has turned to the new party—Peffer's party—as the best medium through which to accomplish the reforms demanded by the people.

A Bitter Fight Over Sugar.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A bitter fight was begun to-day by the Sugar trust against Claus Spreckels, who has been a thorn in the side of the sugar refiners on this coast

## COMRADES IN ARMS

### Parade of the Grand Army Veterans in Detroit.

## IT WAS A FINE SPECTACLE

### Wisconsin Brings "Old Abe"—Ex-President Hayes Cheered as He Marched in the Bands—The Color Question.

DETROIT, Aug. 4.—This has been a proud day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. It has witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization, and has made the twenty-fifth or "Silver" anniversary an occasion of magnificent and grandeur, surpassing the fondest dreams cherished by its humble founder, "Dr. Stevenson of Illinois," twenty-five years ago. For six hours to-day, under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped sturdily over the line of march, and such was the inspiration of the moment that even the feeblest of the maimed and crippled comrades found themselves adequate to the ordeal of the march. The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan in the harbor announced to the waiting veterans at 1:30 that the command to move had been given by the commander-in-chief. When General Hayes appeared before the reviewing stand the vast concourse of people clustered about the Camps Martius cheered themselves hoarse. The General reined up his charger. General Alger and the Detroit post, his escort, passed by him and drove up before the reviewing stand, fronting him with arms at charge. General Hayes looked on with a gratified smile, then lifting his hat gracefully from his brow, allowed his horse to pass with slow step before him. As he passed the reviewing stand every occupant arose to his feet. The foremost was General Miles, of the regular army, who had been leading over bareheaded, with his white gloves hand knotted over his sword belt. General Hayes reached the end of the march and the veterans unfurled their flag and struck up a lively air, and the crowd cheered once more. General Hayes then rode to the stand by the side of the reviewing stand, and the Detroit post passed by him. The parade continued toward the massive war arch. Besides the staff of the commander-in-chief there were on the reviewing stand several of the most prominent of the Navy Trust, General Miles, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, two or three governors and a half dozen post commanders-in-chief. On Illinois, the home of Lincoln, was conferred the honor of the right of the line. The survivors of post Colonel Ochsner, a little group in the Illinois delegation and their appearance was the signal for cheers. Department Commander Clark led the command of 3,000 veterans, and the Sucker state were in line. Among the prominent ones were Post General Parry, state auditor; Colonel Sexton, postmaster at Chicago; and Colonel Ochsner, who was the Illinois division. In the corner was a square of blue umbrellas representing the Illinois division, and a group of veterans in the column were to represent the stripes of the flag. As each division passed beneath the triumphal arch little girls showed the veterans with flowers. The enthusiasm which greeted the second Wisconsin division, 700 strong, was unbounded. In front, and borne high in the air, was a flag, which was perched "Old Abe," the stuffed eagle which became part of Wisconsin's history a quarter of a century ago. In line with the Wisconsin boys were a company of Fairchild, Colonel Weissert, candidate for commander-in-chief. Department Commander Upham was in command. The division marched a divo time next, 1,500 strong, marching in good order. The Ohio delegation was a vast army of itself, no less than thirteen thousand veterans being in line. New York, 2,500 strong, came next and was the recipient of an enthusiastic greeting. Then came a score of battle flags and the Connecticut division followed and after it came Massachusetts, 3,500 strong. New Jersey was represented by forty veterans, and 100 was the number from Maine. California showed up twenty-five strong notwithstanding the distance they had to come. At their head with the post commander marched a divo time, and the delegation is booming in such an enthusiastic manner for the position of commander-in-chief. The post was cheered by "Dugway Monument." Captain Barnes, Adjutant General L. C. Masteller and Quartermaster General R. H. Marshall. Then followed New Hampshire veterans and Rhode Island with small delegations. The departments of the Potomac, with 500 men, and Virginia 300 strong, followed, with Nebraska 800 strong. Department Commander Teeter, commanding, was seen with Governor Thayer on foot. Michigan, with its 15,000 veterans, received the ovation of the day. The division was commanded by Department Commander Eaton. Iowa followed, representatives of the Wolverine state, 300 strong, marching to the tune of "Yankee Doodle." The twenty-eight hundred veterans from Indiana were greeted with cheers. The department of Colorado and Wyoming was headed by a divo time drum corps. The department had about one hundred men in line. Four hundred veterans of Kansas, led by Department Commander Kirby, represented the Great State, and each carried upon his breast a Kansas G. A. R. pin bearing the figure of this destructive little insect. Oregon was but meagerly represented. Five hundred comrades from Kentucky were marshaled by Department Commander Hillis. West Virginia contributed 300 men to the grand parade, and Department Commander Deval led the division. Post Department Commander Haymond and Colonel C. H. Smith, one of the trusted lieutenants of the gallant Custer, were in line. South Dakota, though a small delegation, made a splendid showing and were cordially received. The Washington and Alaska departments, the most distant of all the subordinate divisions of the Grand Army of the Republic, were represented by a little group. General W. H. Clayton led Arkansas. Fifty men were in line of march. The Florida delegation, 150 strong, came next under command of John H. Webb. Eight men represented the infant state of Montana, under command of Department Commander Simons. The Lone Star state was represented by forty men, led by Department Commander Mann, the gallant commander of the famous Second Illinois artillery. On a flag-staff in the first rank, a pair of Texas horns, seven feet from tip to tip, was emblematic of one of the products of the state. The Idaho delegation numbered twelve persons, including United States Senator Shoup, Department Commander Spofford and Adjutant-General Norman H. Camp, of Boise City. A small body of veterans from Alabama, Georgia and Florida were loudly cheered. The naval veterans were also warmly received. The Sons of Veterans, 5,000 strong, and in command of Commander-in-Chief

## KNIGHTS IN POLITICS

### The Michigan Assembly Favors Industrial Union.

## SCHEME OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

### A Protest Against Importing Ballet Girls—A Decision Concerning the Classification of Sorted Wools.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 4.—The general state assembly of the Knights of Labor has been in session this afternoon and evening. One point of importance was the action on the recent greeting sent by the general secretary and treasurer of the order at Philadelphia by which the assembly was requested to take independent political action. There was to have been an effort to induce the assembly to endorse the People's party platform, but the adverse influence prevented this. The assembly finally adopted a resolution endorsing the action of all industrial councils or conventions that have inaugurated work looking to the consolidation of all industrial people at the ballot box, trusting this great movement in the future emancipation of the masses from industrial slavery. Following this greeting was extended to the Farmers' alliance, Patrons of Husbandry, Patrons of Industry, Citizens' alliance and National Citizens' Industrial alliance, promising support in all well directed efforts for the advance of the cause of industrial reform. Master Workman Albert J. Brown, of the order, was the first to move toward a grand co-operation of all labor leaders throughout the country for an advance in industrial reform.

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## The Following is a partial list of those who were killed:

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## GERMANY WILL COME

### The Fair Commissioners Cordially Received in Berlin.

## M. EIFFEL MAKES A PROPOSITION

### To Build a Tower at Chicago—Parliament Is Profronged—France and the Vatican—The War in Chili.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—William Walter Phelps, United States minister, to-day accompanied the foreign committee of the Chicago Columbian exposition to the office of Herr von Bötticher, secretary of the Imperial home office and the representative of the chancellor. Herr von Bötticher, under secretary in the chancery of the empire, was also of the party. The committee explained the plan and scope of the exposition, and in the course of the conversation Herr von Bötticher expressed confidence that Germany would be represented at the World's fair in a manner worthy of the occasion, and would certainly the friendly relations existing between Germany and the United States would be strengthened by such exhibition. Ex-Congressman Butterworth declared that the assent of Germany to take part in the Chicago fair had evoked the greatest satisfaction in the United States. The committee then visited Chancellor von Caprivi, who warmly received them. Subsequently the committee held a conference with Herr Werthmuth, (German imperial commissioner at the Chicago fair), and Mr. Phelps gave a dinner this evening in honor of the Chicago fair commissioners.

## France and the Vatican.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The National Gazette has a dispatch from Rome saying France and the Vatican entered into a new agreement in July by which France undertakes to help the Vatican in its financial embarrassment, and the Vatican binds itself to support the republic in all its needs. The two parties have also agreed, it is said, to promote a republican propaganda in Italy.

## Eiffel Wants to Build a Tower at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—President Baker, of the World's Columbian exposition directory, has received a cablegram from M. Eiffel, architect of the Eiffel tower, saying he would like to make a proposition for building a tower on the World's fair grounds. Baker replied the management would be glad to receive such a proposition. Another cablegram was sent to the management from Commissioner Shufeldt, now in Turkey. It said the Sultan had decided to make an exhibit and a large amount of money would be appropriated.

## The Meeting of the Directors of the Pan-American Transportation Company Still Continues.

The adoption of a constitution and by-laws was completed. A large part of the time, so far, it is said to be not probable that a second effort will be made to secure a national charter from Congress.

## Parliament to be Profronged.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow. The Queen's speech contains congratulations on the successful legislation of the session. Lord Salisbury will start for Chislehurst, at Dieppe, Thursday next.

## Failure of A. F. Stockwell Announced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The failure of A. P. Stockwell was announced on the consolidated exchange to-day. He had been allowed until the 1st of August to raise for 300 shares of stock, but couldn't do it. The decline of Stockwell, at one time noted as a most daring and bold venture capitalist, has excited much sympathy among the people in Wall Street. Twenty years ago he came here from Cleveland, Ohio, with a capital estimated at \$1,000,000. He was the head of the then famous Howe Sewing Machine company, a position he acquired through his marriage with the daughter of the well known venture capitalist, or a long time he cut a big swath in Wall Street affairs. He became president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. Then rumors of his misadventures followed each other in quick succession until his fortune was swamped up in the maelstrom of speculation.

## Murdered His Wife and Baby.

SEVERANCE, Kan., Aug. 4.—Samuel Freeman this evening murdered his wife and two-year-old son and then committed suicide. Freeman was a farmer and after attending to his usual evening duties he returned to the house. His wife upbraided him for some misconduct. He immediately drew a revolver and fired through the head, then he killed his baby and suicided. The cause of the tragedy is supposed to have been Freeman's jealousy of his wife, who was much younger than himself.

## Arrested for Wife Murder.

DATON, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Henry Guenther, a prosperous gardener, was arrested to-night charged with murdering his wife. Mrs. Guenther died recently under suspicious circumstances. A chemical analysis disclosed strong traces of arsenic. The dead woman, whose maiden name was Sophia Wingler, was Guenther's third wife. She had been raised in his family. After the second wife died he bore him two children. Last winter she sued him for seduction and breach of promise. The jury awarded her \$5,000. To avoid paying this Guenther married her.

## M. Roustan Appointed to Spain.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—It is officially announced that M. Roustan, the French minister at Washington, has been appointed French minister to Spain to take the place of M. Cambon.

## Hill Hurts Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—Specials received from North Dakota and Minnesota say much damage was done to growing crops by late storms. The wheat in portions of Minnesota was entirely destroyed. Near Devil's Lake, D. N., in one place there are 2,000 acres of wheat ruined.

## Row in the Canadian Senate.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—There was a big row in the senate to-day when the Bala des Chaleurs railway bill came up. Counsel representing the estate of Mr. McFarlane, contractor on the road, charged that out of \$283,000 subsidy received from the Quebec government \$100,000 was diverted to political purposes. He was proceeding to say an additional \$75,000 was given for some other purpose, but the hubbub in committee cut him short. It was decided to postpone final action on the bill which has already passed the commons, until the statement made by counsel be investigated.

## The Pinto at Genoa.

GENOA, Aug. 4.—The Chilean cruiser President Pinto has arrived here. The authorities have taken measures to prevent the Pinto shipping arms and ammunition there.

## Canada Will Surrender the Schooners.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 4.—The Dominion government has decided to surrender the seven American fishing schooners recently seized by the Canadian cruiser Dromed for fishing within the three mile limit in violation of the treaty. Commander Gordon

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